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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1963



REPORT PRESENTED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the Area for the Year 1963

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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1963

p r e f a c e

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the District during 1963.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

Births exceeded deaths by three and the population is estimated at mid-1963 to have increased to 11,150 persons.

Census 1961 and the Aged Population

The detailed Census Report indicated that in Brixham with a census population of 10,721 persons there were 1,979 persons (approximately 18.4%) over 65 years of age, and 358 persons (approximately 3.3%) over 80 years of age. The comparable figures for the 1951 census were 1,438 persons over 65 years of age and 214 persons over 80 years of age.

Births and Deaths

The standardised birth rate at 18.2 per thousand equals the National Average and the standardised death rate at 11.9 per thousand is below the National Average of 12.2 per thousand. These are interesting facts and may point to an alteration in the ratio between the numbers of old persons and young married couples in Brixham. Two infants died, one at under one week of age and the other under one year of age. The infant mortality rate was 11.2 per thousand live births as compared with 20.9, National Average. There were fifteen illegitimate births, an increase of six over the previous year's total.

Disease of the heart and circulation accounted for 95 deaths, one more than in 1962. There were 29 deaths from cancer, six more than in 1962. Eleven of the deaths were due to lung cancer, an increase of six over the previous year, and they were all men.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Salmonella Infection

One unusual event was a report concerning the discovery of a food poisoning organism called salmonella dublin in a bull calf on a local farm. It is easy for an infection of this sort to spread not only to other livestock but to human beings. Appropriate laboratory tests on staff at the farm were carried out, with negative results, and a veterinary officer treated the calf.

Smallpox Precaution

Because of an outbreak of smallpox at Stockholm in June, 1963, it was necessary to keep a watch over several hundred Swedish students who visited Torbay and Brixham during that period. Most of the students had been vaccinated prior to arrival in England. All local doctors were warned to be on the lookout for cases of smallpox.

Diphtheria Contacts

Contacts in Brixham of a case of diphtheria which occurred at a boarding school elsewhere in Southern England were followed up and one member of the household who had suffered from a sore throat some time before-hand was swabbed. The result was negative to diphtheria.

Detection of Chest Diseases

A mobile Mass Radiography Unit made a visit to Brixham in November, 1963, to examine special groups, including certain categories of school children. A total of 171 persons was examined. No new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were detected. One healed case of Tuberculosis was discovered and two more persons had bony abnormalities of the thorax, not clinically significant.

GENERAL HEALTH

Water Supplies

On October 1st 1963 the South West Devon Water Board took over responsibility for the Brixham Water Undertaking and the Council ceased to be a water authority from that date. It is anticipated that with the greater engineering resources of the new Board, water shortages and low pressures at Brixham will soon become a thing of the past.

Breakwater Beach, Sewer Outfall

Following urgent representations to the Council it was decided to proceed with all haste to divert sewage from an outfall pipe at Breakwater Beach, into a public sewer in Berry Head Road, by means of an electric pump. Extra funds were included in the estimates and it was hoped the work would be completed in time for the 1964 season.

"Beatnicks"

Concern was felt in some quarters owing to the arrival in the area of a group of lads and lassies of the "beatnick fraternity". They camped out in very unhygienic conditions in various parts of the district, and the harbour area, but eventually left Brixham.

Exhumation

In February, 1963, the Home Office gave permission for the German War Graves Commission to exhume the remains of a German Serviceman buried during the last war in St. Mary's Churchyard. The remains were re-interred at Cannock Chase, Staffordshire. All necessary public health precautions were taken during the exhumation.

Burial at Sea

Information was received that in September, 1963, a burial took place at sea off Berry Head. It took place close inshore in about nine fathoms (54 ft.) of water between Berry Head and the Cod Rock. This locality which is also the graveyard of hulks of old fishing boats is fortunately away from the normal trawling grounds. I understand that normal precautions were taken to weight the coffin so that it should sink properly. Nevertheless the burial was within one mile of St. Mary's beach, and when in December following a gale a body was washed up on St. Mary's beach I was naturally perturbed, until a pathologist's report indicated quite clearly that the body washed up on the beach had died of drowning, and could not have had any connection with the sea burial.

In connection with burial at sea I am concerned that no regulations appear to exist enabling a Local Sanitary or other Official Authority to exercise any control whatsoever as to where the burial should occur. The only requirement, according to a letter I received from the Home Office with whom I had communicated, is that the local Coroner must be notified of the intention to remove the body out of England, so as to give him an opportunity of considering whether there is cause for any inquiry before the body leaves his jurisdiction. If there are no grounds for the exercise of his jurisdiction then he is no longer concerned. All this is contained in Section 4 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926.

This is apparently not the first episode of it's kind since I am now told there was a similar type of burial off Brixham about four years ago. Whilst burial of corpses at sea might be satisfactory when carried out in really deep water and where trawlers do not operate, I personally consider that burial in shallow coastal waters where the corpse could be washed ashore after a gale, or disturbed by a trawler, could be unhygienic and objectionable. In the absence of controlling legislation what is to stop this method of burial from becoming popular?

Substandard Housing

No new action took place under the Housing Act, 1957, but the harvest of previous action was reaped in so far as nine unfit houses were demolished and two closing orders were lifted on two substandard properties which had been repaired and modernised to the satisfaction of the Council.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Home Help Service

On March 4th 1963, the two W.V.S. Home Help Organisers for Brixham Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Taylor retired. They had been responsible for the organisation of the service in Brixham since it's inception in 1951 and under their guidance it developed to an excellent level. They felt the time had come to hand over the day to day running of the service to a full-time organiser. There was very great appreciation of the many years of effort and understanding that went into the building up of the service which was handed over to the Devon County Council Area Home Help Organiser.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

No official action under Section 47 of the 1948 Act, to remove persons in need of care and attention, was necessary in 1963. Two burials were carried out under Section 50 of the 1948 Act.

Council Housing - Old People's Flats

A block of twelve old people's flats in Bolton Street was officially opened in July, 1963. One of the flats accommodates a resident warden.

The Council has future plans for ten more flats on a nearby site in Bolton Street, together with twelve flats in two blocks of three flats and one block of six flats at Nut Tree Cottage, Milton Street, Higher Brixham.

HOUSING AND SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Table 22 of the Census Report 1961 classifies dwellings by availability of certain household arrangements. Out of a total of 3,537 dwellings, 2,920 (82.56%) possessed hot and cold water, a fixed bath and a water closet. Nineteen (0.54%) had no cold water tap, 454 (12.84%) possessed no hot water tap, 484 (13.68%) had no fixed bath and 57 (1.61%) had no water closet. It is assumed these figures include residential caravans.

These figures generally show an improvement over the situation at the 1951 census particularly in regard to water supplies and fixed baths. They also give an indication of the numbers of substandard properties remaining in the Urban District, and lend weight to the Government's policy in the Housing Act, 1964, of introducing compulsory improvements to properties, instead of allowing improvements to be optional.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation received during the year from Councillors and my Colleagues on the staff.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health

September, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 82214 Extn. 59

Medical Officer's Clerk/Shorthand typist: Mrs. S. Beaumont,
Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

M. DURHAM-WATSON, Inspector of Meats and Foods
Housing Manager
Inspector under the Petroleum & Explosive Acts
Inspector under the Shops and Factory Acts
Inspector for the Riparian Health Area of Brixham

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Clerk to the Public Health Inspector: Mrs. S. Michelmores.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee for the session 1963/64 was Councillor H. E. Filmer; also on the Committee were Councillors Mrs. A. M. Park, J.P., Miss M. Davies, Mrs. M. Gabbey, W. S. Dart, R. B. Southwick and F. M. Cocksedge.

S E C T I O N A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

TABLE 1

(Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Brixham Urban District

11,150 (10,870)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	...	+	3	(- 1)
Migration in or out	...	...	...	...	+	277	(+ 461)
Total Increase or Decrease	...	...	...	...	+	280	(+ 460)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 5,629

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

4,396 (4,026)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	...	0.7	(0.7)
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	...	1.9	(1.9)
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	...	2.5	(2.7)

Rateable Value of District (31st March, 1963)

£176,766 (£174,238)

Estimated Penny Rate Product 1963/64

£696 (£652)

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

TABLE 2

(Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 18.2 (15.37)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.14 (1.00)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	87	91	178
Legitimate	80	83	163
Illegitimate	7	8	15
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	2	0	2

DEATHS

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 11.9 (13.91)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ... 0.76 (0.90)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	107	68	175
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year</u>	1	1	2
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	1	1
Number under 1 week of age	0	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 11.2 (11.9)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: *18.2 (18.0)

DEATH RATE: *12.2 (11.9)

Infantile Mortality Rate *20.9 (20.7)

*Provisional Figures.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1963

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Groups in Years</u>					<u>Over 65</u>
		<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	
Scarlet Fever	5	0	1	4	0	0	0
Measles	63	4	20	39	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Acute Encephalitis (Post infectious)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	4	0	0	0	1	3	0

TABLE 2

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Scarlet Fever	5	5	0	0	0
Measles	63	5	58	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	0	0	0
Acute Encephalitis (Post infectious)	1	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	4	1	0	2	1

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

During the year 136 certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccination in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
	ALL CAUSES	107	68	175
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8	Measles	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	1	2	3
11	" " lungs, bronchus	11	0	11
12	" " breast	0	2	2
13	" " uterus	0	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	5	12
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
16	Diabetes	0	0	0
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	3	11	14
18	Coronary disease, angina	35	11	46
19	Hypertension with heart disease	0	1	1
20	Other heart disease	12	8	20
21	Other circulatory disease	9	5	14
22	Influenza	0	0	0
23	Pneumonia	3	5	8
24	Bronchitis	10	0	10
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	0	1	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	0	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	13	24
33	Motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0
34	All other accidents	1	1	2
35	Suicide	1	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
(a)	Still Births	2	0	2
(b)	Deaths of infants under one week of age	0	1	1
(c)	" " " one week to four weeks of age	0	0	0
(d)	" " " four weeks to one year of age	1	0	1

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BRIXHAM

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, samples of milk, water, ice cream and shell fish, are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter (Telephone: Exeter 54959).

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

The chemical analysis of water and other samples is undertaken by Dr. Cedric V. Reynolds, Public Analyst, 1 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter (Telephone: Exeter 72836).

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services, provided in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter. (Telephone: Exeter 77977).

Home and Domestic Help

This service aims to provide essential domestic help in cases of maternity, sickness, convalescence, old age and infirmity, or in any emergency in a household due to illness. The service is not free, but householders, if unable to pay the full charges, are assessed according to their means.

The Home Help Organiser for the District is Miss I. Gaiger, D.C.C. Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton (Telephone: Paignton 59131). She is also in attendance at the Brixham D.C.C. Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham, Brixham (Telephone: Brixham 3374) on Thursday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centre

There are three Nurses and two Health Visitors. A child Welfare Clinic is held at the Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham on Tuesday afternoons. (Telephone: Brixham 3374).

Ambulance Service

The service is under the general direction of the County Medical Officer, but the local administration is carried out by the Brixham St. John Ambulance and Nursing Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council.

Doctors requiring an ambulance are advised to telephone the Ambulance Radio Control Centre at Torquay 89345. However it is still permissible to telephone the local Ambulance Station at Brixham 3065.

Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O.F. Evans and Mr. W.J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton (Tele: 59131).

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Brixham Hospital has 23 beds, 18 of which are general medical and surgical; and 5 maternity; and is managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. The district is also served by the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 7 General Medical Practitioners together with 2 Dentists in Practice at Brixham.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Old People's Welfare

The Brixham Old People's Welfare Committee and its subsidiaries, comprising Friendly Visiting, Good Companions Club, Chiropody Service (assisted by Devon County Council grant), a Meals-on-Wheels Service and a Night or Day Sitter Service, brings a good deal of comfort and cheer to our elderly residents.

Laywell Old People's Home caters for residents of both sexes, 27 in all. It is owned and managed by Brixham Old People's Housing Association Ltd.

Blood Transfusion Service

A mobile unit makes occasional visits to Brixham and works at the Methodist Schoolroom.

Information Service

The W.V.S. operate an inquiry office at the Harbour and this has proved to be most useful. There is also a Council owned information office adjoining the Town Hall.

Mortuary

There is a public mortuary adjoining the Ambulance Station in Bolton Street, Brixham.

S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The South West Devon Water Board

On October 1st 1963, Brixham Council ceased to be a water undertaking and responsibility for the supply of water was handed over to the newly formed South West Devon Water Board.

The Board immediately carried out a survey of the water supply and distribution system in the area and made plans at once to pump more water to Hillhead Reservoir in order to bring the quickest and most effective improvement to the holiday camp area in time for the 1964 holiday season. At the same time it was recognised that serious distribution losses would remain in this area and that further main-carrying within the town would have to be undertaken in future in order to improve distribution.

PUBLIC Source of Supply

This remains substantially the same as before. Prior to the 1st October, 1963, bulk supplies of drinking water were purchased from Paignton Urban District and these were augmented from Laywell Spring situated in Higher Brixham. The water is derived from a Moorland source and partly from an abstraction scheme alongside the River Dart near Totnes.

Water from Hillhead Reservoir also supplies properties in the Kingswear locality.

There are three service reservoirs; at Hillhead (525,000 gallons), Alston (1,000,000 gallons), and Laywell (326,000 gallons). The Laywell reservoir supplies the low level area of the town and Hillhead and Alston Reservoirs the higher parts of the town.

Quantity

Trouble due to fractured mains was experienced on a number of occasions during the year, resulting in a loss of pressure in some localities until repairs had been carried out. The leaks were discovered with the co-operation of the Paignton Urban District Council Waterworks Department who supplied Brixham Council with technical assistance and special equipment. At least two of the leaks (Bolton Cross and The Folly) involved 9 inch mains and had resulted in an estimated loss of 5,000 gallons of water per hour in each instance.

It is not known for certain how long the leaks had been in existence. Up to August 31st 1963 the total water consumption in Brixham since January amounted to 206,763,000 gallons, as compared with 167,265,000 gallons for the same period in 1962. It is probable that the leaks may have accounted for much of this increased consumption.

Quality

Regular bacteriological samples of the treated drinking water were taken. A total of 34 samples from reservoirs and 38 samples from water taps was taken during the year. Two separate breakdowns in the chlorination arrangements occurred at Laywell, early in the year, resulting in a small bacteriological count on those occasions. Repeat samples were all satisfactory. Six of the samples from water taps showed small bacteriological counts but in each instance repeat samples were satisfactory.

No chemical samples were taken during the year.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply

Hitherto there have been nearly 70 properties served by private sources of supply. Now that main water has been made available at Boohay, Hoodown and in Bridge Road as many householders as possible are being encouraged to join on to this new supply.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Domestic refuse is collected once weekly, and an unlimited number of bins are emptied free of charge. If an additional collection is required during the week, a charge will be made of sixpence per bin collected. Forms of application are supplied at the Town Hall.

Trade refuse is also collected once weekly, but only one free bin is allowed. All other bins are charged at sixpence per bin emptied. Arrangements can be made for a second collection of trade refuse (no free bin) on receipt of an application form, supplied at the Town Hall.

Sharkham Point Refuse Tip

Controlled tipping of refuse takes place into an old quarry situated on the Northern slope of the point above St. Mary's Bay.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Department

The Department has been extended to provide separate office accommodation

for the Public Health Inspector; and internal decorations were carried out.

A new van was purchased and in use from the 1st April, 1963.

Drainage Inspections

183 houses and flats were completed during the year and considerable time was given to the supervision of the design and construction of drainage systems.

The tests and inspections carried out are classified as follows:-

Total number of drainage inspections	563
New drainage tested and found satisfactory	515
Extensions to old drains tested and found satisfactory	74

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Four houses containing twelve rooms were treated against vermin.

The collection of mattresses and other items for disposal is now operated at a small fee for each article.

Holiday Camps

All caravan sites which must comply with the code of conditions under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, have proceeded with their alterations satisfactorily during the year. Four camps are in the process of converting from combined chalet/caravan sites to purely chalet sites, to take effect from the 1964 season.

The holiday camps were surveyed during the peak period of August Bank Holiday week of 1963. A total of 26 camp sites was visited. There were 1,253 chalets, 692 caravans and 115 tents estimated to contain 7,047 persons. In addition there were about 200 roadside and car-park campers.

In addition to the above, 20 other inspections of holiday camps took place.

Swimming Pool

There is a sea-water swimming pool at Shoalstone. It is owned by the Council.

Complaints

Twenty-nine complaints including complaints about holiday accommodation, were satisfactorily dealt with.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

A part-time rodent operator is employed for twenty-two hours a week.

Treatment to private houses is free of charge, but a charge is made for treating business premises.

During the year the Rodent Operator carried out 608 visits in the district. A summary of the work done, based on the Report already submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, is tabulated as follows:-

	<u>Council Premises</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. Properties Inspected	6	115	22	27	170
No. infested with Rats	1	26	12	0	39
No. infested with Mice	0	12	1	0	13
No. Properties Treated	6	111	31	1	149

A total of 47 block control schemes was carried out.

The estimated kill is summarised below:-

		<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>	
Harbour Area:	Brown	12	Black	1	0
District Area:	Brown	130	Black	0	18

Sewers

Just over ten per cent of the sewers were treated. No trace of rats was found.

HOUSING

Inspections

202 houses in the district were inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1963.

No Legal Notices were served.

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were reported or dealt with during the year.

Substandard Housing

There were nine demolitions as follows:-

Greens Court, Higher Street, Brixham	...	(4 houses)
Terrace Houses, Berry Head Road, Brixham	...	(3 houses)
8 & 9 Overgang, Brixham		(2 houses)

Two Closing Orders were lifted on:-

- (a) The Sparrows Nest, Castor Road, Brixham and
- (b) 32 Milton Street, Brixham,

repairs and renovations having been carried out to the satisfaction of the Council.

Rent Act, 1957

One Certificate of Disrepair was served.

Improvement Grants

22 inspections were carried out in connection with the above.

New Development - Plans

82 inspections were carried out.

Council Housing

The building of 12 one bedroomed Council flats at Bolton Street, Brixham was completed in July, 1963.

Council Housing - Waiting List

At the end of 1963 the waiting list for accommodation had not increased in size. Half of the total number of applicants are between the ages of 60 and 70 years. Sixty per cent of the demand is for one bedroom accommodation and of the remaining forty per cent on the waiting list approximately one quarter require two bedrooms.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice Cream

A total of 87 premises is registered for the sale or storage of ice cream, as follows:-

Bakers/Confectioners	...	...	13
Cafes	...	...	15
Camp Cafes/Shops	...	...	7
Beach Huts/Kiosks	...	...	7
Multiple Store	...	...	1
Tea Trailer	...	...	1
Grocers/Greengrocers	...	...	38
Dairy	...	...	1
Club	...	...	1
Hotels	...	...	2
Cinema	...	...	1

Three of the premises listed above are registered for the sale and part-manufacture of ice cream.

Meat and Other Foods

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>			<u>Fresh Food</u>		<u>Other Food</u>	
Meat	378	lb.	Meat	384 lb.	Fats	98 lb.
Fruit	902	tins	Fish	14 lb.	Butter	42 lb.
Fish	7	tins	Vegetables	784 lb.	Sugar	336 lb.
Soup	2	tins	Eggs	5 doz.	Flour	70 lb.
Milk	6	tins	Chickens	4	Puff Pastry	12 lb.
Cocoa	1	tin			Coffee	24 lb.
Vegetables	543	tins			Dried Apples	75 lb.
Dried Milk Beverage	10	tins			Jam	8 jar
					Potatoes	7 sac
					Frozen Fish	6 doz
					steaks	

These foodstuffs were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip at Sharkham Point. The damage was mostly due to fire damage at the Mayflower Cafe in September, 1963.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

A total of 94 inspections was made. Improvements at one food factory were suggested to the management, following reports on bacteriological samples of the particular commodity retailed and wholesaled. Some improvement occurred after the pasteurisation plant had been modified to suit the particular circumstances.

A warning letter was sent following the discovery of a piece of wire in a loaf of bread.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer has supplied the following information about samples taken for analysis during 1963:-

Margarine 10% butter	Lemonade Crystals
Pilchard and Tomato Paste	Butter
Pork Sausages (3 samples)	Blackcurrant Jam
Tinned Steak & Kidney Pudding	"White Cap" pure fat
Chicken & Ham Paste	Maltvinegar with caramel
Blancmange Powder	Blackcurrant Cordial
Hogs Pudding	"Aromat" flavouring
Beetroot in vinegar	Ground Almonds
Sausages in brine	Milk (24 samples)
Savoury minced steak	
Ice Cream	

All these samples were reported to be genuine.

The following samples were defective:-

Grapefruit Marmalade (9% deficient in soluble solids. Verbal warning.)
Apricot Fruit Pie (suffered spoilage as the result of a mould growth.
No action).
Cake containing a nail (fined £5.0.0..plus £5.5.0. costs.)
Milk Bottles (2) containing earthy matter. (No action).

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

Number of licences granted to store Petroleum	22
Amount of Petroleum stored	42,160 gallons

EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875 & 1923

Licences were granted as follows:-

Storage of Gunpowder, Gelignite and Fuses	1
Sale of Ammunition 	3
Sale of Fireworks 	14

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops were licensed under the provisions of the Act, and continued to be operated satisfactorily.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

LICENSING ACT, 1961

PARAGRAPH 2 (5) OF THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Application for Club Registration Certificates

Four inspections were carried out in connection with the above Act.

S E C T I O N D

RIPARIAN HEALTH DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM 1963 (SUMMARISED)

The above Report was submitted to the Ministry of Health in February, 1964.

A total of 1,445 ships with a nett tonnage of 335,923 tons entered the area; an increase of five ships over the previous year. These figures do not include liners calling for pilots as these vessels do not encroach upon the Riparian District. Most of the vessels call at the oil wharf, for bunkering purposes, and stay there only a few hours. Often they arrive overnight and are away by dawn.

Two routine inspections for nuisances were carried out. No nuisances were detected.

One seaman was taken ill with appendicitis and received hospital treatment ashore.

S E C T I O N E

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM

The following is a summary of information in respect of the year 1963.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	4
Inspections	...	...	2
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	44
Inspections	...	...	37
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Sections 7 and 127)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	7
Inspections	...	...	25
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

2. Cases in which defects were found: Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134	
Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions

